

Exhibit, Jan.

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The first occasion on which I met the late Dean Calbraith for the purpose of any conversation was in a class-room of the Faculty of Applied Science in June 1907. Dean Ellis was also present. Our conversation turned upon the methods by which science should be taught to engineers. While he maintained strongly that the engineer might be turned out scientifically expert, he held that the teaching of science should be made as concrete as possible, and that it should be done by men who were acquainted with the practical problems that face the engineer. I realised soon that the method that Dr. Calbraith held and very ably maintained was a view that is widespread among schools of engineering. He also spoke to me again and again, during these last seven years, of his conviction that the course in Applied Science should not be regarded as producing engineers. Its whole purpose was to train men scientifically, to make them thinkers, so that they may become engineers afterwards when they get out into the practical life of the world. He also lamented constantly the number of subjects that were placed in the course, holding that a few subjects well mastered give a man thinking power, and offer him the best training. In this he showed himself the right kind of teacher.

Dr. Calbraith's method in the direction and rebuilding of the School of Practical Science bore the imprint of his own sincere character. He did not copy other places, taking for example the calendars of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or Cornell and repeating in Toronto their arrangements. He studied the local situation and provided for emergent needs. When the mining development of the North required mining

engineers he strengthened that department. For the demands of the workers in clay products he sought to provide instruction in Ceramics. The result of this procedure has been that there is nothing useless to be cut out of the present Faculty of Applied Science. It is established upon the needs of the Province by a man who was both reasonable and independent. He would listen to new proposals, weigh and accept or dismiss them with exceedingly good judgment arising from a wide experience. The successor of Dean Galbraith has a solid foundation on which to build.

It is not necessary for me to say anything further as to his character. He got his reward not in wealth which is ephemeral but in the affection of his students which is permanent. He was the centre of the annual dinner of the Engineering Society. Old graduates came back to it year after year because the Dean was there.

